

REPORTABLE DISEASES

UTAH LAW REQUIRES THAT THE FOLLOWING CONFIRMED AND SUSPECTED DISEASES BE REPORTED TO YOUR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR THE UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IMMEDIATELY BY TELEPHONE

Davis County Health Department Disease Reporting Line: (801) 525-5220

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- *Haemophilus influenzae* (invasive)
- Hepatitis A
- Measles (Rubeola)
- Meningococcal disease
- Plague
- Poliomyelitis (paralytic)
- Rabies (human and animal)
- Rubella
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- *Staphylococcus aureus* with resistance (VRSA) or intermediate resistance (VISA) to vancomycin, isolated from any site
- Syphilis (primary and secondary)
- Tuberculosis
- Tularemia
- Typhoid (cases and carriers)
- Viral hemorrhagic fever
- Yellow Fever
- Unusual Diseases or Outbreaks of any kind

UTAH LAW REQUIRES THAT THE FOLLOWING DISEASES BE REPORTED TO YOUR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR THE UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WITHIN 3 WORKING DAYS AFTER IDENTIFICATION.

**Davis County Health Department Disease Reporting Line: (801) 525-5220
Or FAX (801) 525-5210**

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- Adverse event resulting after smallpox vaccination
- Amebiasis
- Arbovirus infection, including Saint Louis encephalitis and West Nile virus infection
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Chancroid
- Chickenpox
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Colorado tick fever
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and other transmissible human spongiform encephalopathies
- Cryptosporidiosis
- *Cyclospora* infection
- Dengue fever
- Echinococcosis
- Ehrlichiosis (human granulocytic, human monocytic, or unspecified)
- Encephalitis
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhea (sexually transmitted and ophthalmia neonatorum)
- Hansen disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus infection and pulmonary syndrome
- Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (post-diarrheal)
- Hepatitis B (cases and carriers)
- Hepatitis C (acute and chronic infection)
- Hepatitis (other viral)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection
- Influenza-associated hospitalization
- Influenza-associated death in a person less than 18 years of age
- Legionellosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Meningitis
- Mumps
- Norovirus (formerly called Norwalk-like virus) infection
- Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
- Pertussis
- Poliovirus infection (nonparalytic)
- Psittacosis
- Q Fever
- Relapsing fever (tick-borne or louse-borne)
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- Rubella (congenital syndrome)
- Salmonellosis
- Shiga toxin producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) infection
- Shigellosis
- Streptococcal disease (invasive, isolated from a normally sterile site)
- Syphilis (early latent, latent, and congenital)
- Tetanus
- Toxic-Shock Syndrome (staphylococcal or streptococcal)
- Trichinosis
- Vibriosis

